

# Comprehensive Institutional Profile: Sree Sastha Institute of Engineering and Technology (TNEA 1217)

## 1. Identity and Admission Framework

For 2026 aspirants and their parents, navigating the Chennai engineering landscape requires more than just looking at a college's name; it requires a strategic understanding of its administrative and regulatory framework. Sree Sastha Institute of Engineering and Technology (SSIET), situated in the industrial corridor of Chembarambakkam, represents a mature institution in the Tiruvallur District. Identifying the TNEA code 1217 is the essential first step for any student seeking a merit-based seat through the state's centralized counseling system.

### Institutional Profile Summary:

- **Full Name:** Sree Sastha Institute of Engineering and Technology
- **Short Name:** SSIET
- **TNEA Code:** 1217
- **Type:** Self-Financing
- **District:** Tiruvallur (Chembarambakkam, Chennai)
- **Year Established:** 2001
- **Affiliated University:** Anna University, Chennai
- **Admission Route:** TNEA (65% Government Quota, 35% Management Quota)
- **Gender Profile:** Co-educational

**Strategic Admission Analysis** The 65/35 quota split is a fundamental consideration for financial planning. The 65% Government Quota is not only the most cost-effective route but is also the primary gateway for students to access high-value state scholarships, such as the First Graduate and 7.5% Government School Student reservations. For families who do not secure a merit seat, the 35% Management Quota provides an alternative, though it generally involves higher tuition costs without the same access to state-sponsored financial aid.

*While the college's identity is firmly rooted in the Chennai belt, its long-term viability is best understood through its founding history.*

## 2. Founding and Institutional Heritage

In the Tamil Nadu educational sector, an institution's longevity and the reputation of its governing trust are key indicators of pedagogical stability. A trust that has maintained

operations for over two decades offers a level of institutional memory and alumni networking that newer colleges lack.

### Founding Facts:

- **Founder/Trust:** Sree Sastha Educational and Charitable Trust.
- **Mission:** "To impart quality technical education and to make globally competent engineers, to inculcate ethical values, leadership qualities and entrepreneurial skills among the student community."
- **Heritage Note:** Established in 2001 at Chembarambakkam, Tiruvallur district.

**Analysis of Institutional Standing** Founded in 2001, SSIET emerged during the transformative "IT boom" era in Chennai. This timing allowed the institution to grow alongside the rapid expansion of the digital services industry. However, from a strategist's perspective, longevity alone is insufficient; it must be coupled with rigorous adherence to modern regulatory standards to remain competitive in the current academic climate.

*This transition from historical roots to current standards leads directly to the institution's regulatory standing.*

### 3. Regulatory Status (AICTE and Accreditations)

AICTE approval is the non-negotiable baseline for any technical degree in India. It ensures that the degree is recognized for government employment and higher studies. However, for 2026 aspirants, a deeper dive into quality markers is required.

#### Current Regulatory Standing:

- **AICTE Approval:** Confirmed as APPROVED for AY 2025–26 (referenced via TNEA 2025 documentation).

**Critical Analyst Note: Accreditation Gaps** Prospective students must be aware of the institution's current accreditation status. While the college was previously accredited by NAAC (Grade B, Cycle 1), this accreditation **EXPIRED in January 2018** and is no longer valid as of March 2026. Furthermore, the institution does not currently hold any NBA (National Board of Accreditation) status for its programs and did not appear in the NIRF 2025 Engineering rankings. This "Accreditation Gap" is a vital signal for students prioritizing postgraduate admissions at elite international or national universities, where valid accreditation is often a prerequisite.

*Academic validity, while essential, must be weighed against the specific disciplines available to the student.*

### 4. Undergraduate Programs (TNEA 2026)

Selecting an engineering branch requires balancing foundational core engineering with modern industry shifts. The current TNEA climate shows a sharp divergence in demand between traditional and digital-first disciplines.

**Available B.E./B.Tech Branches (TNEA Code 1217):**

Branch Code	Course Name	Category
<b>CS</b>	Computer Science and Engineering	Traditional
<b>IT</b>	Information Technology	Traditional
<b>AD</b>	Artificial Intelligence and Data Science	New-age branch (2018+)
<b>AM</b>	Computer Science and Engineering (AI and ML)	New-age branch (2018+)
<b>EC</b>	Electronics and Communication Engineering	Traditional
<b>EE</b>	Electrical and Electronics Engineering	Traditional
<b>ME</b>	Mechanical Engineering	Traditional
<b>CE</b>	Civil Engineering	Traditional

**Analysis of Academic Diversification** The department list reveals a strategic pivot toward the high-demand digital economy. By introducing "New-age" branches like AD and AM, the college is attempting to capture the surge in interest toward Artificial Intelligence. Strategically, aspirants should note that these digital-focused branches (AD, AM, CS) often command significantly higher cutoffs in the TNEA counseling process compared to "Core" branches like Civil or Mechanical Engineering, reflecting the current market's preference for software-centric roles.

*The success of these academic programs is heavily dependent on the campus infrastructure supporting them.*

**5. Campus Infrastructure: Hostel and Transport**

For outstation students, residential and commuting facilities are not mere conveniences; they are essential to academic focus and personal safety.

**Key Facilities:**

- **Hostels:** Separate on-campus hostels for both boys and girls are available, providing a secure residential environment.
- **Transport:** A fleet of buses covers various routes across Chennai and neighboring districts.
- **Connectivity:** The campus is located near the **Pattabiram Railway Station**.

**Strategic Geographic Advantage** The institution's location near the Pattabiram Railway Station is a significant logistical asset. Access to the Chennai local rail network provides day scholars with a reliable, cost-effective alternative to road transport. **Advisory Note:** As detailed transport route maps were not fully accessible during the latest review, parents are strongly advised to verify specific bus routes and timings during an in-person campus visit before finalizing admissions.

*Ensuring these facilities are accessible to all requires a robust financial aid system.*

## 6. Scholarships and Financial Access

In the context of Tamil Nadu's engineering landscape, scholarships are not just aid; they are a right for eligible students designed to ensure equitable access to technical education.

### Available Government Schemes:

- **SC/ST Tuition Fee Scholarship:** Government of Tamil Nadu.
- **BC/MBC/DNC Scholarship:** Government of Tamil Nadu.
- **First Graduate Scholarship:** Targeted at first-generation learners in the family.
- **Minority Scholarship:** Government of India.
- **Post-Matric Scholarship for OBC:** Government of India.
- **7.5% Reservation:** Special quota for students from Government Schools (standard TNEA provision).

**Analysis of Financial Access** These schemes significantly reduce the financial barrier for specific socio-economic categories. For a self-financing institution like SSIET, these scholarships are often the deciding factor that allows students from diverse backgrounds to pursue a high-cost professional degree.

*The ultimate measure of the degree's value, however, is the professional outcome for the graduate.*

## 7. Student Outcomes: Placements and Careers

Placement data is the most critical metric for evaluating an institution's industry relevance. However, a strategist must look beyond the marketing figures to the official records.

### Self-Reported Career Statistics:

- **Highest Package:** 42 LPA (Self-reported by institution)
- **Recruiter Count:** Over 300 companies.

- **Named Recruiters:** TCS, Wipro, Infosys, HCL, Cognizant, Capgemini, IBM, Accenture, Amazon, Zoho, Hexaware, Mphasis, L&T Infotech, Tech Mahindra, UST Global, and Sutherland.

**Note: All figures above are self-reported by the institution.**

**Strategic Placement Analysis** While the college website highlights a robust recruiter list featuring both mass-market IT leaders (TCS, Wipro) and high-end firms (Amazon, Zoho), there is a significant discrepancy to note: **The institution did not furnish placement data to the official TNEA 2025 survey.** For a "Senior Strategist," this lack of official data reporting contrasts sharply with the "42 LPA" marketing claim. Aspirants are advised to exercise professional skepticism and seek out direct verified data from the placement cell or recent alumni before committing to the institution based on salary figures alone.

## 8. Closing

Information sourced from the college's official website, TNEA portal, and government data sources as available at time of preparation. Details may change — verify with official portals and the college website before making admission decisions.

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